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tum, Gir., with the muzzle elongated and not elevated as in the callipteryx, and the lips little developed. Scales little less exposed anteriorly than posteriorly, $\frac{2}{3}$ 53. Head short, one-fifth of length to notch of tail. Eye four and a half times in length of head. Operculum little higher than long, little concave above. Fins small; D. 1. 8. C. 19. A. narrow, 1. 7. V. 8, reaching three-fifths distance to vent. P. rounded, 16, reaching three-fifths distance to vent. Back arched to dorsal. Tail broad; seven rows of scales on middle of peduncle.

One specimen is three inches long.

Color of head and body above dark-brown; below yellowish. Fins without markings.

Locality.—Bruce, Macomb Co., and Grosse Isle.

Hylomyzon nigricans, Agassiz.
Grosse Isle.

Ptychostomus aureolus, Agassiz. No. 231.
Saginaw Bay and Grosse Isle.

Carpiodes thompsoni, Agassiz. Am. Journ. Sci. and Arts, xix. p. 76.
and Thomps. Hist. Vermont, p. 133. Nos. 228 and 230. Saginaw Bay,

I find one and two more rows of scales than described by Thompson, and the outlines of the latter not quite as regularly continuous as one might infer from Agassiz's remarks. *C. damalis*, brought by Hammond from the upper Platte, has larger scales and is more elongate, and there are but 25 rays in the dorsal fin.

Description of Six new species of Western Asiatic UNIONIDÆ.

BY ISAAC LEA.

UNIO HOMSENSIS.—Testâ lævi, suboblongâ, inæquilaterali, ad latere planulatâ, posticè angulatâ; valvulis crassis, anticè crassioribus; natibus prominulis, ad apices plicatis; epidermide tenebroso-fuscâ; dentibus cardinalibus crassis crenulatisque; margaritâ purpurecente et iridescente.

Hab.—Lake Homs, (ancient Emesa), River Orontes, North Syria. C. M. Wheatley.

UNIO KULLETHENSIS.—Testâ lævi, oblongâ, inæquilaterali, at latere planulatâ, anticè subtruncatâ, posticè obtusè angulatâ; valvulis crassis, anticè crassioribus; natibus prominulis; epidermide luteolâ, posticè radiatâ et tenebroso-viridi; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, acuminatis crenulatisque; margaritâ vel albâ vel aureâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—Near Mardin, in a stream from Kulleth falling into the Tigris, Asia. C. M. Wheatley.

UNIO ORPHAENSIS.—Testâ lævi, oblongâ, inæquilaterali, anticè rotundata, posticè obtusè subbiangulatâ; valvulis crassiusculis, anticè crassioribus; natibus subprominentibus, ad apices crebrè et minutè undulatis; epidermide olivaceâ, virido-radiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, compressis, crenulatis,

vent. P. 14, extending half way to ventrals. Posterior angle of operculum right; anterior border shorter than postero-inferior. Length 4 inches.

Body above reddish; head paler; sides and below silvery; a dark spot on base of middle of tail and on middle of dorsal and anal.

Platte River, at Ft. Kearney, Kansas. Dr. W. A. Hammond.

This species resembles the *C. normyrus* more than any other. In *C. nasutum* the head is much longer and the scales larger.

1864.]

in utroque valvulo duplicibus; lateralibus longis subrectisque; margaritâ vel albâ vel aureâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—Tigris River, near Mardin Pashalic of Orpha, Asiatic Turkey. C. M. Wheatley.

UNIO MARDINENSIS.—Testâ lævi, suboblongâ, inæquilaterali, anticè rotundatâ, posticè obtusè angulatâ; valvulis subtenuibus, anticè crassioribus; natibus prominulis, ad apices crebrè et minutè undulatis; epidermide luteolâ, valdè radiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, acuminatis crenulatisque; lateralibus sublongis subrectisque; margaritâ aureâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—Tigris River, near Mardin, Asiatic Turkey. C. M. Wheatley.

UNIO EMESAENSIS.—Testâ lævi, subrotundâ, inæquilaterali, ad umbones sub-tumidâ, anticè rotundatâ, posticè obtusè subbiangulatâ; valvulis crassiusculis, anticè aliquantò crassioribus; natibus prominentibus, ad apices corrugatis; epidermide rufo-fuscâ et obsoletè radiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus subcrassis crenulatisque; lateralibus brevibus subrectisque; margaritâ aureâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—Lake Homs, River Orontes, North Syria. C. M. Wheatley.

MONOCONDYLÆA MARDINENSIS.—Testâ lævi, arcuatâ, valdè inæquilaterali, ad latere compressâ, anticè et posticè rotundatâ; valvulis crassiusculis, anticè crassioribus; natibus subprominentibus, recurvis, ad apices minutè undulatis; epidermide tenebroso-fuscâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, erectis compressisque; margaritâ cæruleo-albâ et iridescente.

Hab.—Near Mardin, in a stream falling into the Tigris River, Asia. C. M. Wheatley.

Notes on some Species of BIRDS from South America.

BY JOHN CASSIN.

1. CALLISTE LAVINIÆ, Cassin, (Plate 1, fig. 1.)

Calliste Lavinia, Cass. Proc. Acad. Philada., 1858, p. 178.

This bird was described by me as above from a specimen procured in New Grenada, and which is yet the only adult that I have seen. In the museum of the Smithsonian Institution there is another specimen from the mountain region of the Rio Truando, a tributary of the Rio Atrato, New Grenada. The latter specimen is not in mature plumage, but has the outer webs of the quills and the greater coverts of the rufous-orange color, which, on those parts, so strongly characterizes this species, and distinguishes it at once from its allies of the subgroup *Gyrola*. The adult bird is represented of the natural size, in plate 1, fig. 1, of the present volume.

Of this group or subgenus *Gyrola*, four species are now known, which, though resembling each other in general colors, may be readily distinguished, and inhabit, apparently, distinct regions.

These species are:

1. CALLISTE GYROLA, (Linnæus.)
Fringilla Gyrola, Linn., Syst. Nat. i. p. 181 (1758.)
2. CALLISTE GYROLOIDES, (Lafresnaye.)
Aglaia Gyroloides, Lafres., Rev. Zool. 1847, p. 277.
3. CALLISTE DESMARESTII, G. R. Gray.
Calliste Desmarestii, G. R. Gray, Gen. ii. p. 366 (1844.)
4. CALLISTE LAVINIÆ, Cassin.
Calliste Lavinia, Cass., Proc. Acad. Philada., 1858, p. 178.

[Dec.